

## LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER

# MAX-CROP

- FOLIAR FERTILIZER
- CONTAINS NATURAL PLANT FOOD
- CONTAINS BIOSTIMULANTS
- COMPOSED OF SEaweEDS
  - \*Kappahycus alvazerii
  - \*Eucheuma denticulatum
  - \*Sargassum polycystum
- IMPROVES PLANT TOLERANCE TO DISEASE
- IMPROVES SOIL FERTILITY



Complex Organic Materials (COM) Fortified

# MAX-CROP (LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER)

## Components of Max-Crop:

**Seaweeds** - Kappahycus alvazerii, Eucheuma denticulatum, Sargassum polycystum

**Macro Nutrients** - **N** (Nitrogen), **P** (Phosphorous) and **K** (Potassium)

**Micronutrients** - Boron, Zinc, Molybdenum, Iron, Manganese, Copper and Cobalt

**Essential Nutrients** – Abscisic acid, Auxin, Cytokinins, Gibberellins, Mannitol, Amino Acid, Biostimulants (Complex Organic Materials)

The Nitrogen in Max-Crop is an essential macronutrient for plant function and is a key component of amino acids, which form the building blocks of plant proteins and enzymes. Proteins make up the structural materials of all living matters and enzymes facilitate the vast array of biochemical reactions within a plant. It helps plants make proteins to produce new tissues – especially leafy tissues.

The Phosphorous in Max-Crop is key in capturing, storing, and converting the sun's energy into biomolecules, such as adenosine triphosphate (ATP), that drive biochemical reactions (e.g., photosynthesis) from germination through the formation of grain to maturity. Phosphorus is present in deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) and ribonucleic acid (RNA), which store information on how plants should perform routine functions such as synthesizing proteins, lipids, and nucleic acid and metabolizing sugars. Phosphorus promotes early root growth, winter hardiness, and seed formation, stimulates tillering, and increases water use efficiency. In summary, it helps in the development of roots, flowers, seeds and fruits.

The Potassium in Max-Crop is associated with the movement of water, nutrients and carbohydrates in plant tissue. It's involved with enzyme activation within the plant, which affects protein, starch and adenosine triphosphate (ATP) production. The production of ATP can regulate the rate of photosynthesis. Its effects on plants are as follows: strong stem growth, movement of water in plants, promotion of flowering and fruiting.



Complex Organic Materials are biostimulants that can be applied to seeds, plants, and soil. These substances cause changes in vital and structural processes in order to influence plant growth through improved tolerance to abiotic stresses and increase seed and/or grain yield and quality.

Micronutrients are consumed in smaller quantities and are present in plant tissue on the order of parts-per-million (ppm). These elements are often required for enzymes essential to the plant's metabolism. Because these elements enable catalysts (enzymes), their impact far exceeds their weight percentage. Typical micronutrients are Boron, Zinc, Molybdenum, Iron, Manganese, Copper and Cobalt which are all present in Max-Crop.

## Authority for use:

All Crops

## Application rate:

2.0 liters = 1 hectare

4-8 ml per liter of water = about 4 tablespoons in a 16-liter knapsack sprayer

Dilute 4-8ml of Max-Crop per liter of water and apply preferably in the morning or late in the afternoon. Subsequent applications to follow either on a weekly basis or 3-times a month depending on the condition of the plants.